U. S. BOARD ACTS TO **END CAR SHORTAGE**

Interstate Commerce Commission Gives Railroads Ten Days to Act.

WRONG STYLED FLAGRANT

Carriers Required to Return to Owners Coal, Refrigerator and Like Equipment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- The Interstate Commerce Commission took drastic steps te-day to relieve the shortage of coal. refrigerator, heater, ventifated and insulated cars, serving notice upon the railroads that unless they appoint a comnittee within ten days, vested with plenary powers to cooperate in relief measures, the commission will act independently.

Holding that present conditions are without a parallel in the country's history, that "the wrongs are flagrant" and that in the emergency any doubt as t is authority to act should be decided to favor of the general public, the com mission also issued an order requiring the roads to return to original owners all cars of the specified types on their lines as fast as the cars are delivered and unloaded at their destinations. The order will become effective Feb-

ruary 21, and will remain in force until May 1. By that time, the commission believes, relief will be general. In issu g its order the commission reviewed length its investigation of the situa-m, saying it had found that some carriers honestly endeavored to relieve the situation, but that as a rule and "with but few exceptions," the roads "have failed to afford such relief."

Nothwithstanding assurances that di-ersion and misuse of coal cars would estopped, the order says hundreds of stances of diversion and misuse have en noted, and "It is clear that the entry of a formal order is necessary to protect shippers, consignees and the general

Commissioners Clark, Clements and all dissented from the order.

Effect of Car Shoringe.

Effect of Car Shortage.

The present conditions of car distribution throughout the United States have no parallel in our history." said the commission's decision. "Mills have shut down, prices have advanced, perishables of great value have been destroyed and hundreds of carloads of food products have been delayed in reaching their natural markets. In some territories there have been so many cars on the lines of the carriers and in their terminals that transportation service has been thrown into unprecedented confusion, long delays in transit have been the rule rather than the exception and operation of established industrial activities has been made uncertain and difficult. These conditions have made mecesary a far reaching investigation by the commission and now urgently demand prompt, decisive action.

"In spite of the efforts which had been had to put a stop to the diversion and misuse of cars commission's inspectors day after day reported numerous instances of such diversion and misuse.

"Urgent as is the need for relief, the respondents (the railroads), with but few groeptions, have failed to afford such relief. They have assuerd the commission that they would put a stop to the diversion and misuse of coal and refrig-

son that they would put a stop to the diversion and misuse of coal and refrig-stator cars, and would return those cars

to their owners without delay, but since that assurance was given hundreds of instances of diversion and misuse have been called to our attention. i'It is clear that the entry of a formal order is necessary to protect shippers, ensignees and the general public."

American Railway Association will consider the Interstate Commerce Commission's new car shortage regulations at the weekly meeting of the car service commission in New York to-morrow.

Pairfax Harrison, president of the Bouthern Railway Company, is chairman of this commission, which cooperated with the Interstate body in the efforts to relieve the car shortage situation.

leve the car shortage situation.
Comment as to what action would be sursued was withheld at the American Sallway Association's offices here, pendreceipt of an official copy of the regulations.

ARTILLERYMEN SAVE SAILORS.

They Rescue Six of a Tugbo Crew off Plum Island.

New London, Conn., Jan. 20 .- A resthe force of coast artillerymen in a mine planting power boat saved six of the crew of a large tugboat which went sahore of Plum Island to-day. The captain of the vessel refused to leave his

The tug ran upon a rocky ledge about 350 feet off the southeastern end of Pium Island, where Fort Terry is located. The tide was high when she struck and her position, should an easterly wind spring up. is extremely dangerous. She had towed the barge Lee to Block Island and was returning to New York when her skipper, evidently mistaking his bearings, ran into disaster thirteen miles off his course.

The Scott Wrecking Company and the

The Scott Wrecking Company and the Government steamship George P. Powell went to the aid of the tug. Later it was reported that the steamer was owned by the Tice Towing Company. Her hame was given as the Adeline, but no traft by such name is fisted in the company's fleet of tugs.

JEWELLERS DINE AMID FLAGS. Preparedness Theme of Speeches at

Patriotie Dinner.

The members of the Jewellers' Twen-ty-four Karat Club made their sixteenth annual banquet in the Waldorf-Astoria isst evening an extremely patriotic af-fair. After the 760 members and guesta lad assembled thousands of tiny Ameri-can flags—80,000, it was said—were del-uged on the diners from the ceiling. The speeches were devoted chiefly to pre-paredness.

Major-Gen. Wood paid tribute to Ad-miral Daway's preparedness and an-

Major-Gen. Wood paid tribute to Ad-miral Dewey's preparedness and ap-pealed to the jewellers to join the Platts-burg camp in the coming summer. Rep-resentative Julius Kahn urged the re-tantion of the Philippines. Comptroller Prendergast also emphasized the im-portance of military training. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise spoke on "America for the World."

MARITIME RISK IS LOWER.

General belief of underwriters that the German raider will be driven out by the British warships which have been sent in pursuit was responsible for a slight easing of the war risks to South American ports yesterday. With the first news of the raids rates jumped up to 5, 7 and even 10 per cent., according to the vessel, the cargo and her destination. .It was reported yesterday that business is being written at from 4.20 5 per cent, on helligerent ships and 1 per cent, on neutrals.

The transatiantic rates are slightly higher, now being quoted at 8 to 612 per cent, on belligerents and neutrals, except American Line vessels. The risk to the Mediterranean is firm at 10 per cent. Raider Will Be Captured.

to the Mediterranean is firm at 10 per cent.

The market continues generally unsettled, with each vessel offering a special case for investigation. The general rates quoted are by no means applicable to all steamships. Underwriters here are eagerly awaiting confirmation of news of the arrival in a German port of the steamer Yarrowdale, reported from Berlin as having been taken a prize.

RESCUED AVIATORS ASSERT PERMISSION

Commandant Glassford, However, Repeats That Their Flight Was Unauthorized.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 20 .- In connection with rumors that a court-martial may be called to consider the flight of Lieut.-Col. H. G. Bishop and Lieut. W. A. Robertson in an army aeroplane from San Diego to Calexico, Cal., resulting in the two officers being lost eight days in the wilds of Lower California, Lieut. Robertson said here to-day he had started the trip after he had asked and received permission from his superior.

Robertson, first of the two to return to American soil, was on his way to the North Island aviation station, near San Diego, to report to Col. W. A. Glamford commandant of the aviation school.

Col. Glassford issued a statement today in San Diego that his original denial that Lieut.-Col. Bishop and Lieut. Robertson had official authority to make a flight to Calexico or to any

other place beyond the confines of North Island still stands. Col. Glassford said no orders authorising a flight of any kind had been issued by him. In army circles here it was believed Lieut. Robertson's statement that permission for the flight was given by his superior officer meant that he had obtained permission from some officer. tained permission from some officer ranking him and without Col. Glass-ford's knowledge.

BISHOP ON THE WAY.

Army Ambulance Bringing Him Out of Mexico.

WELLTON, Aris., Jan. 20 .- The return of the army ambulance which crossed the border last night to bring back Lieut-Col. Bishop, who was left Thurs-day on the Sonora desert while a rescue party brought Lieut. Robertson, his fel-low officer, to Wellton, is expected tomorrow. No word had come to-day from the rescuers who remained with Bishop as to his condition.

The ambulance, in charge of Major Brown, who was accompanied by four-teen men, left Yuma last night, but con-tinuous rains made progress slow and it ime of arrival.

Bishop, no longer able to walk, gave Bishop, no longer able to walk, gave up the struggle to walk back to civilization last Wednesday and urged Robertson, the latter said, to go on and send back aid if he could. Robertson continued northwestward along the base of the Gila Mountains and found the searching party as he was almost exhausted. He directed them to the mountain pass where Bishop had lain twentytain pass where Bishop had lain twenty-The car service commission of the four hours, almost famished for lack of food and chilled by the cold. His cloth-

Chinese Parliament Unable to Pro vent \$5,000,000 Deal.

PEKIN, Jan. 19 (delayed).-Japanese bankers, it is announced, have signed an agreement with the Bank of Communi-cations for a loan of \$5,000,000 in silver cations for a loan of \$5,000,000 in silver at 714 per cent. The Chinese Parliament attempted to prevent the loan, but was unsuccessful, as the transaction, it was stated, does not increase the Government's liability in connection with the bank. The loan is secured by bank notes and bonds.

The appointment of Tsao Yu-lin, for-merly Minister of Communications, as managing director of the Bank of Com-munications is annoused. He succeeds Liang Shih-yi.

HELD IN WHISKEY FRAUDS. Atlanta Man Charged With Being "Controlling Figure."

"Controlling Figure."

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 20.—Characterizing James H. Surber of Atlanta as the "central controlling figure," and the "moving spirit" of conspiracles of "wide scope," attorneys for the Federal Government here have filed bills in the United States District Court connecting Surber with the widespread "moon-shine" liquor frauds unearthed here last year, by which the Government alleges it was defrauded out of large sums of revenue.

it was defrauded out of large sums of revenue.

The bills were filed as the voluntary response of the Federal attorneys to complaints of Surber's counsel that the charges against their client were so vague that an adequate defence could not be based upon them.

The Government attorneys declared they will, prove Surber and others implicated in the alleged conspiracy met in Chattanooga, Tenn., "on or about Jan. 22, 1912, at which time they made a plan and agreement which thence-forward formed a working basis for frauds against the revenue of the United States."

CHEMISTRY FOR WAR SHOWN

Natural History Museum Has Scientide Preparedness Exhibition.

burg camp in the coming summer. Representative Julius Kahn urged the relation of the Philippines. Comptroller Prendergast also emphasized the importance of military training. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise spoke on "America for the World."

Whitman at Green Funeral.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Gov. Charles S. Whitman and staff to-day attended the funeral of State Excise Commissioner George E. Green. The funeral services were held in the North Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Green was a member, the Rev. A. C. Sawtelle officiating and the Rev. John McVey delivaring the culogy. Prominent Redmen from all parts of the country were present. The services at the grave in Spring Forest Cemetery were conducted by the Redmen.

Els more important discoveries,

20,000 GUARDSMEN JERSEYMEN PROTEST

ing to Quit Mexico, However.

MAY DELAY AMBASSADOR SHIPS A GREAT DANGER

Might Favor Carranza Diplomatically.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. - Immediate time probably would be 15,000 or 20,000.

The Secretary refused to comment on have to the withdrawal of Gen. Persh- parts unknown. ing's expedition from Mexico. He said as Gen. Funsion reported those he had that would prevent railroads from trans-designated. This withdrawal will redesignated. This withdrawal will reduce the force of State troops on the border to between 55,000 and 60,000 men.

No Order to Pershing Yet.

The announcement generally was ac epted, however, as an indication that and their transportation. the withdrawal of Pershing's force would not be long delayed. To-night, however it was said authoritatively that no order to bring the regulars north had yet been saued. It is the policy of the Department not to permit disintegration of the National Guard organization, and the Intention is to hold every man in service, though not under arms.

This policy of maintaining intact the strength of the National Guard is taken

s further indication of what will be the with Mexico. This policy, it has been indicated, contemplates dealing with the de facto government on a strictly formal basis rather than on an altruistic basis. Thus it is understood that the activities of Villa and the question of who occu-ples the territory Pershing is about to leave will be regarded here as prob-

ems for Carransa.

Army officers here do not believe it probable that withdrawal of Gen. Pershng's force can be accomplished in much issued. Previous troop movements of the magnitude of that of the guardsmen ordered to-day have required two weeks.

May Delay Ambassador.

Whether the Administration intends to lelay sending Ambassador Fletcher to Mexico city until after the American troops come out has not been definitely indicated, but it has been pointed out that the stationing of an Ambassador at the Carranza capital might be construed as sanctioning certain acts of the de facto Govrnment against which this Government has persistently protested. There was a suggestion to-day that continued disapproval of these acts might possibly serve to delay indefinitely Ambassador Fletcher's departure for Mexico.

One question brought sharply to the front within the last week is that pre-sented by the attitude of the de facto Government toward the National Bank and the Bank of London and Mexico. They were forced into liquidation for not

They were forced into inquidation for not complying to the decree that their metal reserves be increased dollar for dollar with the note issues.

Since then the Government has secured from them a large loan in currency and buillon, the metal being carted from the banks to the Treasury. French and British diplomatic agents have protested without avail.

and British diplomat tested without avail.

PERSHING'S EXIT Withdrawal From Mexico Expected

to Begin Next Week. Et Paso, Jan. 20 .- Although no official information has been given out here regarding the expected withdrawal of

roops from Mexico, army officers of this district say they expect the movement to begin early next week. These officers said that Gen. Pershing held a final re-view yesterday at El Valle, his southern-

view yesterday at Ei Valle, his southernmast point, preparatory to the withdrawal of the troops there to Colonia
Dubian. It will require four days for
them to move from the Ei Valle outpost
to field headquarters at Dubian.

The actual movement over the horder
is not expected to start until later, as
it will be necessary for the surplus supplies and baggage to be brought out by
the motor truck trains which have already left Columbus, N. M. for the
South. Two weeks will be required to
move all of the troops to Columbus, it
was estimated.

The empty truck trains passed through

was estimated.

The empty truck trains passed through
Casas Grandes yesterday en route to El
Valle and San Joaquin, a message from
Casas Grandes to-day stated.

CARRANZA KEEPS SILENT

Avoids Giving Opinion on Break Up of Commission Here.

Mexico City, Jan. 20.—Gen. Carranza said to-day in a telegram from Queretaro that he had no official cognisance of the termination of the conferences of the Mexican-American joint commission and therefore was unable to say whether he was satisfied with its recommendations, which include the withdrawal of Gen. Pershing's expedition from Mexico and the sending of Ambassador Fletcher to his post here. Gen. Carranza's message was in reply to a telegram asking him whether these moves were satisfactory. He replied as follows: "In regard to your telegram of previous date officially I have no cognizance of the termination of the conferences, and for that reason I am not able to give the declaration which you ask."

LABOR TO BACK PEACE MOVE. Compers Says A. F. of L. Is Considering United Action.

Organized labor is expected to line up solidly on the side of President Wilson's world peace programme. Samuel Gompers, president of the A. F. of L., yesterday announced that the executive council of that organization is considering action on the matter and that a general notice will be sent out soon to the various branches and to the New York body especially concerning it.

President Gompers is known to have sent out a general appeal to the trade unions of the world asking them to prepare for a general speace congress.

In conjunction with this plan the Socialist party in this country is agitating for an international congress to start a movement looking toward peace. Inquiries have been sent to the Socialist parties of other nations feeling them out for opinions. The British party, it is understeed, favors the idea of a congress. Belgium and France, however, fiatly rejected it. The meeting, if it is held, is planned for The Hague. held, is planned for The Hague.

TO LEAVE BORDER AGAINST EXPLOSIVES Miss Pullet Also Starts In

No Order Issued Yet for Persh- Tell Assembly Committee of Menace From Transportation of Munitions.

Fletcher's Presence at Capital Expert Says if One Blew Up Large Part of City Would

A long list of officials and residents withdrawal of "a substantial number" of Jersey City appeared yesterday before of National Guardsmen from the border the New Jersey Assembly committee ap has been ordered by the War Depart- pointed to investigate the recent explo ment, and Gen. Funsion is selecting the sions and described themselves as living units to be sent home. In announcing in great and constant fear that unless the order late to-day Secretary Baker something drastic is done to prohibit or said the number to be withdrawn at this regulate the manufacture and shipping of munitions of war they, the State of New Jersey and the entire metropolitan the order or say what relation it might district will leave present locations for

Most of them favored laws, they said that the organizations ordered to be that would forbid absolutely the manuwithdrawn would be announced as soon facture of explosives in New Jersey and State. Such laws, most of them admitted, would probably be stricken from the statute books by the courts. The next best thing, and a course which they deem necessary, is to arrange to super-vise and regulate in every detail the manufacture of munitions, their storage

Committee's Power Limited.

It was the first hearing of the commit-tee, and was held yesterday afternoon in the City Hall in Jersey City. The com-mittee members are Henry G. Hershfield. Frank A. Dolan and Walter G. Winne. The committee has been appointed for ficials and representatives of munitions manufacturers and railroads to appear. Unless these latter interests appear vol-untarily the committee will endeavor to prolong its own life and extend its powers so that it can force attendance. One of the witnesses was Dr. Charles McKenna of 50 Church street, an expert on explosives, who was retained by Jer-sey City for advice in the investigation which followed the Black Tom disaster Dr. McKenna said that Gravesend Bay ries him. It is in the bay that steam-ships carrying munitions to Europe take their cargoes from the lighters, and sometimes there are three or four ves-

ing the munitions from shore.
"If one of those vessels exploded at this minute this City Hall would be crumpled like a pasteboard box," said Dr. McKenna, "and we in this room, if we survived, would find the whole metropolitan district in a wreck. 'The danger is constant; fire frequently occurs from natural causes on shipboard and the eruption of a nearly loaded vessel would lay waste vast stretches here and in New York city, and through the whole district."

One Gigantic Blast.

It was explained that the explosion of say 2,000 tons of munitions in a ship would be more destructive than the ex-plosion of the same amount if it was divided among fifty freight cars, even if the freight cars were close together, for in the first instance it would be like the explosion of one gigantic carriage, and in the second, fifty closely consecutive explosions of fifty comparatively smalle

said that the Erie Raffroad's shipment

of explosives to Weehawken afford an ever present danger.

"At any time might come an explo-sion there that would topple Grant's fromb into the North River and tumble the fine homes of Riverside Drive into wrecks," said Dr. McKenna.

He urged laws enabling civic, State and Federal authorities to give strict supervision to shipping, making and keeping explosives.

George F. Bensinger, Jersey City Com-

George F. Bensinger, Jersey City Com-missioner of Revenue and Finance, wanted laws forbidding any explosives in any form to be made in or to enter the State. He admitted that the prohi-bition could not be imposed legally, and then suggested that the munitions plants be forced to locate in the swampy land in south Jersey. John Milton, Jersey City Corporation

Counsel, discussed the legal aspects of the situation. He thought that New Jersey could regultae the manufacture and storage of munitions, but not their transportation, which would devolve upon the Interstate Commerce Commis-

Nearly all the witnesses denounced the rule of safe distances embodied the State laws and the Interstate Con merce Commission's regulation. rule, it was stated, was based on a table drawn up in England many years ago and was out of date and foolish, in view of the advances in power of explosives. Inspector Connelly said that the Le-Inspector Connelly said that the Lehigh Railroad frequently had from fifty to seventy carloads of explosives on Black Tom; that the Central Railroad of New Jersey once had ninety carloads on one dock at the same time; that before the recent Kingsland explosion the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western sometimes shipped explosives through Hoboken. He said that the stevedores who handle the munitions are paid by tennage, and consequently they are always in a hurry and careless.

Former Judge John Warren, who headed the citizens committee which investigated the Black Tom explosion, said that that explosion was due to negligence. He said the fire had burned for an hour before the explosion occurred; that a still alarm had been sent to the Jersey City Fire Department, and when the department was on the point of send-

the department was on the point of send ing out apparatus railroad officials said that the fire was under control and help was not necessary. The committee will next meet at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning in Trenton.

CHURCHES TO CALL VISITORS.

Need 55,000 Volunteers for Visitation Sunday, Feb. 4.

In every church, and Sunday school of Greater New York a call will he made to-morrow for volunteers to take part in the citywide visitation of homes set for Sunday afternoon, February 4. The committees in charge of the movement hope to have at least 55,000 persons they may call upon.

The plan has received the hearty indorsement of all faiths—Protestants, Roman Catholics and Jews. It is described by its promoters as the first great betterment movement that has enlisted all religious beliefs. The Jewish visitors will be selected in the synagogues to-day.

visitors will be selected in the syna-gogues to-day.

The purpose of the plan is to place printed invitations in every home invit-ing the people to attend the church or synagogue of their choice and to obtain a fecord of the church connection or preference of every individual. These records will be turned over to the churches named. The visitors will be sent out by twos. sent out by twos.

MRS. HEN CACKLING AGAINST OLD HI COST

Laying and 'Fresh Eggs' Drop 11 Cts. a Dozen.

Mrs. Hen and her 1916 daughter, Miss Pullet, probably aroused by numerous H. C. of L. inquiries, have come to the rescue of the ultimate consumer .. They have increased so of late in their laying, that they have forced down the wholesale price of "fresh gathered" eggs 11 cents a dozen in the last six days. But, although they have done well in thus reducing the price of fresh eggs, the best they could do in that time with the wholesale price of cold storage eggs—the product of their maternal anestors-was to lower it a little over i

ent a dozen.
On Monday fresh gathered "extras" vere quoted at 55@56 cents and "extra lrsts" at 54 cents per dozen, while refirsts at 54 cents per dozen, while re-frigerator "firsts" were 391@40 cents and "seconds" 371@381% per dozen, Yesterday fresh gathered "extras" were quoted at 44@45 cents and "extrafirsts" at 43, while refrigerator "firsts" were 371@23 cents and "seconds" 36@37 cents per dozen.

When the price of fresh eggs goes down the price of the cold storage product is supposed to do likewise, and dealers are confident the refrigerator egg will take a bigger drop if the supply of fresh eggs increases. There was a difference of only 3½ cents per dozen yesterday between the wholesale price of fresh gathered "firsts" and cold storage "first," which isn't much of a difference for eggs laid at a comparatively recent date and eggs that are ten months old. It is expected that retailers will take notice in the near future of the elevent cent drop in wholesale eggs prices and will take a bigger drop if the supply

REITMAN LOSES POINT.

Sentence on Birth Control Charge in Ohio Court Stands.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 20. - Police udge Cull overruled to-day Dr. Ben Reitto mitigate the \$1,000 fine and sentence of six months in the workhouse imposed only three weeks and has not the power six months in the workhouse imposed o subpoena witnesses or records, but it ntends to invite interested citizens and on a charge of distributing birth control on a charge of distributing birth control literature here. Reliman will file a bill of exceptions

NEW SCHOOL REFORM FINDS MUCH FAVOR

Continued from First Page

College, thus explained why he approved

the plan: "An experimental school is as import ant for the development of an efficient system of public education as is the experimental station for the development of the science of agriculture, the experimental laboratory for the solution of engineering problems, or the institution of medical research for the development of the science of medicine. An experimental school privately supported will dare to make investigations and conduct experiments which it would be very dif-ficult to carry out in the public school

The spirit in which the school is conceived is most happily portrayed in the selection of Prof. Otis W. Caldwell for the position of director. Prof. Caldwell has been recognized for many years in the field of science teaching. He may be expected to assemble a force of scientific workers whese outlook is not limited by the traditional school curriculum or by the customary methods of instruction."

Sees Aid to Education

Prof. Clifford B. Upton, secretary of cachers College, expects that the excriment will result in a momentous entribution to American education.

"It will do for the promotion of education. cational science," he said, "what the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research with its special experimental laboratory and hospital is doing to advance medical science. This new school corresponds to the laboratory and the

Howard W. Nudd, director of the Pub-

Howard W. Nudd, director of the Pub-lic Education Association, commended the plan and thought it offered a fine opportunity for making a true test of certain important theories. "The plan does not contemplate the control of Teachers College by the Gen-eral Education Board," said Mr. Nudd. "It merely puts Dr. Caldwell on the fac-uity of Teachers College so that he may work out the experiment to elementary work out the experiment in elementary and secondary education. He was se-lected and brought from Chicago because of his ability and experience in the eaching of natural science. Many educators asked by THE SUN

yesterday to express their opinion of the experiment plan declined to offer comment at this time, saying they were and go to the Appellate Court. Cull not sufficiently familiar with the details, gave him until January 31 to file the bill. Among those that were unwilling to

speak hastily were George C. St. John, beadmaster of the Choate School at Wallingford, Conn.; the Rev. Endicott Peabody, head of Groton School, Groton, Mass., and Dr. A. E. Stearns of Andover. Ing is overwhelmingly formal and tra-

Wallingford, Conn.; the Rev. Endicott Feabody, head of Groton School, Groton, Mass., and Dr. A. E. Stearns of Andover.

Fatility of Latin.

Dr. Abraham Flexner, who save the announcement of the plan to the world on behalf of the General Education Roard, offers some interesting statistics as proof of the futility of teaching Latin and algebra.

"Complete statistics which would tell us how many of all the pupils who study Latin and algebra and geometry fail to master them do not exist," said Dr. Flexner, "but we know that a large percentage of the better students try the college entrance examinations, and that for these examinations many receive special drill in addition to the regular teaching. Now in the examinations held by the College Entrance Board in 1915 78.6 per cent. of the candidates failed to make a mark of 60 per cent. in Cloero; 75 percent. In the first six books of Vigil, every line of which they had presumably read and reread; 69.7 per cent. of those examined in algebra from quadratics on failed to make as much as 60 per cent.

The education which we are criticising in soverwheiming be overwheiming the fundational intended to make a mark of 60 per cent. Thus, the man educated in the modern sense will be traised to know, to care about and to understand the world he lives in, both the physical world means a comprehension of and sympathy with current industry, current science and current industry. cent. In the first six books of Vigil, every line of which they had presumably read and reread; 69.7 per cent, of those examined in algebra from quadratics on failed to make as much as 60 per cent.; 42.4 per cent. failed to make 60 per cent.; the historic value of this or that percent in plane geometry. What would the record be if all who studied these subjects were thus examined by an impartial outside body?

cent. in plane geometry. What would the record be if all who studied these subjects were thus examined by an impartial outside body?

"There is an explanation of why the Germans appear to succeed where we fail. In the first place, the German gymnasium makes a ruthless selection. It rejects without compunction large in this materialistic and ecientific world of ours—this world of railroads, automobers who we in America endeavor to educate; and on the education of this pleked minority it brings to bear such pressure as we can never hope to apply—family pressure. Social pressure, official pressure. Under such circumstaines, success is possible with small numbers; but the rising tide of opposition to the classical symnasium and the development of modern schools with equivalent privileges show that even in Germany the traditional education is undermined.

"No, only do American children as a second content of the sec "Not only do American children as

class fail to gain either knowledge or power through the traditional curriculum—they spend an inordinately long time in failing. The period spent in school and college before students begin professional duties is longer in the United States than in any of the western countries. United States than in any of the west-ern countries. An economy of two or three years is urgently necessary. The modern school must therefore not only find out what students can really learn— it must feel itself required to solve its problem within a given number of years— the precise number being settled in advance on social, economic and profes-sional grounds. It comes to this: How much education of a given type can a boy or girl get before reaching the age

"Hence the realistic education we prepose must eventuate in intellectual
power. We must not only cultivate the
child's interests, senses and practical
skill, but we must train him to interpret what he thus gets, to the end that
he may not only be able to perceive
and do but that he may know in intellectual terms the significance of what he
has perceived and done."

Interborough Income \$8,768,446.

The annual report of the Interborough Consolidated Corporation, which controls the present subways in Manhattan, The-Bronx and Brooklyn, the elevated lines in Manhattan and The Bronx and the New York Rallways, shows gross income for the year ended December 21 of \$8,768,446. The net surplus was \$2,225,827. Theodore P. Shonta, president of the company, says in the report: "The gross revenue of the subway and elevated lines for the air months period ended December 31, 1918, notwithstanding the strike increased approximately \$2,193,000. The earnings of the surface lines are gradually assuming normal proportions."



Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets.

Advance Spring Fashions

Women's Tailored and Sport Suits

Exclusive models, new fabrics, new colors. 59.50 to 79.50 Wool Jersey Suits, 29.50 to 59.50 Khaki Kool Suits, 29.50 to 69.50 Chamoisine Suits, 39.50 to 69.50 Serge Suits, 39.50 to 79.50 29.50 to 59.50 Gabardine Suits. Burella Cloth Suits, 39.50 to 79.50 Mannish Fabrics. 29.50 to 59.50 Tricotine Suits, 39.50 to 59.50 Hairline Stripes, 29.50 to 59.50 Gunniburl Suits,

Women's Spring Coats

The newest and most fashionable models and fabrics. 29.50 to 49.50 Burella Cloth Coats, Wool Jersey Coats, 29.50 to 59.50 Travel Coats. Poiret Twill Coats,

Women's Dresses and Gowns

Exclusive Spring models.

Daytime Dresses

Georgette Dresses,

Khaki Kool Dresses, 39.50 to 59.50 18.50 to 49.50 Wool Coat Dresses, Silk or Satin Dresses, 18.50 to 98.50 Evening Gowns

Silk Net Gowns. Taffeta Silk Gowns,

29.50 to 98.50 29.50 to 69.50 Spangled Gowns. 59.50 to 145.00 Gold & Silver Gowns, 59.50 to 195.00

39.50 to 59.50

25.00 to 98.50

Correct Walking Boots

For Women and Misses-New Low Heels and Wing Tips. Laced boots made in correct walking lasts of highest quality leathers.

Mahogany Calf with fawn buckskin tops. Black Calf with fawn buckskin tops. Tan Russia Calf with gray buckskin tops. Tan or dark brown Russia calf. All black Russia calf.

29.50 to 145.00

6.00 to 9.50

Advance Spring Fashions—Separate Skirts

FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

Novelty Wool Skirts - new fabrics - plaid, striped or checked wool velour, also serge or flanel skirts, tailored or pleated models.

8.75 to 18.50

12.50 to 29.50

Wool Jersey Skirts-for sport or general wear. showing the new pleated or straight-line models in new spring colorings.

9.75 to 14.50

Silk Sport Skirts of khaki-kool, shantung, silk tricotine, satin Baronette or crepe de chine, in white or colors; figures, stripes or plaids.

Washable Sport Skirts—in white pique cords, gabardine or fancy basket weaves; also Be gian or French linen, checked or striped gabardine.

5.00 to 10.75